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OHIO CONTEST SETTLES DOWN

To a Siege in Which The "Combine" Holds the Fort

WITH HANNA'S MEN CHARGING

The Breastworks and Making an Aggressive Fight.

THE CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES

Late Last Night Place the Legislative Vote at 75 to 70 Against Hanna--The Opposition May Concentrate on Garrard, a Radical Free Silver Republican, of Cincinnati--Republican Kickers Will Never Vote for a Democrat, and the Democrats Are not Likely to Vote for a Republican. The State Committee Issues a Call for a Mass Meeting at Columbus, Next Monday, for the Purpose of Entering Their Protest Against the Monumental Infamy.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.--Conservative estimates to-night place the legislative vote at 75 to 70 against Hanna. The workers of the senator claim 71 votes, and assurances of the necessary two additional votes and possibly four more.

The opposition insists that Hanna will never have 70 votes on joint ballot and that they have gained two votes since the legislature adjourned over till Monday. Before the chairmanship and preferred places and other patronage are disposed of, the opposition say that Hanna's vote will be reduced considerably below 70, which is now at least three short of enough to elect.

The opposition to Hanna consists of the 65 Democrats and of the following ten Republicans: Representatives Harry C. Mason and M. F. Bramley, of Cuyahoga; J. P. Jones, of Stark; John E. Griffith, of Union; J. C. Otis, of Hamilton; William O. Scott, of Fulton; Henry H. Redkey, of Highland; D. O. Rutan, of Carroll and Harrison; James Manuel, of Montgomery, and Senator Vernon H. Burke, of Cleveland.

Included in the list of those supporting Hanna are Representatives Drost and Lane, silver Republican fusionists from Cincinnati, who are counted on for Jephtha Garrard. The developments to-day indicated that Garrard would not only be voted for on the ballot for senator, but that he might lead on the first ballot if the present efforts are successful to make him the free silver Republican candidate. Garrard is one of the most wealthy men in Cincinnati, and he has always been a radical free silver man.

Representative James Joyce, of Genesee, who is included in the seventy votes claimed for Hanna, is considered as doubtful. The Hanna men claim that Jones, of Stark; Redkey, of Highland; Rutan, of Carroll and Harrison, and Manuel, of Montgomery, who are on the list of the opposition, are doubtful.

"The combine" workers were aggressive until the past day or two, when they not only had enough votes to defeat Hanna, but had also reached all the doubtful members. The opposition is now on the defensive in keeping its majority in line. The contest has settled down to a siege in which the opposition holds the fort and the Hanna men are charging on the breastworks. With the organization of the legislature, the state administration and other uncovered ramparts the opposition feels well fortified. It is conceded that the opposition is well organized and drilled and also desperate in this fight. Ever since Kurtz was retired as state chairman by Hanna at the state convention in Toledo last June, efforts have been made to retire Hanna, and there will be a fight to a finish on that issue.

The talk about Senator Burke being in the doubtful list has about subsided. He was doubted for president pro tem of the senate by the opposition. As he was not present on Monday to qualify, Senator Thaddeus E. Crumley, Democrat, was elected president pro tem. It transpires that Senator Crumley wrote out his resignation before his election and it is in the hands of Senator Pink, the leader of the Democratic side. Whenever Senator Burke is ready, Senator Pink will present the resignation of Crumley as president pro tem, and Burke will get the place.

So far the opposition to Hanna is not only holding its men well in line, but it has executed all the plans provided for previous to the caucuses on last Saturday night. The opposition managers say they are having no trouble to hold their men out against Hanna, but admit their trouble in finding any candidate for whom all the "bolting" Republicans and the Democratic members will vote. The bolting Republicans are unanimous in declaring they cannot vote for any Democrat under the circumstances for senator. Enough Democratic members to give the managers trouble and anxiety, say they do not want to vote for a Republican for senator.

The "colleagues" of the "combine" on this issue is shown in the following editorial leader in this evening's issue of the Democratic Press, the organ of the combined opposition to Senator Hanna:

"The Democratic members of the legislature now have it in their power to defeat M. A. Hanna for the senate, and the blame for a failure to do it will rest with them. They can make no satisfactory explanation if they fail. Stupidity in such an emergency as the present is as intolerable as fault. Every Republican vote against Boxwell speaker was cast to show unfaltering opposition to Hanna and has no other meaning whatever. If so, the overthrow of Hanna can be accomplished by the same union of Bryan Democrats and Foraker Republicans that defeated Boxwell and elected Mason speaker. How can this be brought about?"

"Of course Hanna cannot be elected so long as every Democrat and Foraker Republican is in his seat and refuses to vote for him. But, if any of them remain away when the vote is being taken, less than a majority of all the members elected to the assembly. To guard against this chance let every Democratic member be present when the ballots for senator are taken."

"But this is not all. Let them all vote for the same candidate in opposition to Hanna and let this candidate be one for whom every Foraker Republican can vote. This will not only defeat Hanna's election, but it will insure the election of another. A failure of the Democrats

and Foraker Republicans to agree is exactly the opportunity Hanna seeks.

"Let no Democratic member of the legislature suppose that a tie will ever arise during the session when a Democratic candidate for the senate can be elected. No Foraker Republican can be induced to read himself out of his party and thereby justify the charge of 'traitor and deserter,' that is even now being made by the Hanna faction."

"But as these Foraker Republicans stand ready now to unite with the Bryan Democrats to agree upon a Republican other than Mark Hanna, let no Democratic member hesitate. Let the fusion be as complete between all who oppose Hanna as it was in opposition to Boxwell, so that Hanna can be defeated and some opponent elected on the very first ballot. This is the only sure method of out-generalizing Hanna."

"It is not only idle, but it is folly to talk about electing a Democratic senator, or casting complimentary votes for popular Democrats. No man worthy to be senator in the Democratic party in Ohio desires in this crisis to receive a complimentary vote from any Democratic members of the legislature. On the contrary any man in the Democratic party who permits a complimentary vote to be cast for him will deserve the censure of the next Democratic state convention for his miserable and selfish ambition."

"The Democrat who refuses to agree upon any honorable Republican that the Foraker members unanimously propose, will in effect be casting at least half the weight and influence of his vote for Mark Hanna. The Democrat whose vote would elect Hanna's opponent would be a friend of Hanna if he refuses to cast it."

A report was current to-night that a telegram had been received by the Democratic leaders from John R. McLean, requesting that his name be kept out of the senatorial matter, and urging the Democrats to agree upon a candidate for senator to defeat Mr. Hanna. While there was no positive confirmation of this story, there were developments which led to the belief that it contained some truth. Last evening, the Press, a local Democratic paper, contained an editorial, advising the Democratic members to vote for a Democrat for senator. To-night the same paper reverses its position editorially, and advises the Democratic members to vote for any Republican to defeat Mr. Hanna. It is also known that influence is being brought to force all the Democrats into line. The plan of the anti-Hanna people is said now to be to force all the Democrats into line and defeat Mr. Hanna at the outset. They are entirely on the defensive now and it is claimed a long deadlock would weaken their position. There is no lack of confidence, however, at the anti-Hanna headquarters, although the demands being made upon the bolting Republicans is increasing every hour. The Democrats are now demanding, it is said, a congressional gerrymander. At present but five of the twenty-one congressional districts in the state are counted as Democratic.

Hon. Henry H. Redkey, representative from Highland county, came out to-day for Senator Hanna. He has been claimed repeatedly by the anti-Hanna people. Representative W. A. Scott, of Fulton county, said he did not wait until he saw his constituents before committing himself on the matter and added: "You can state, and that positively, that I will not vote for anybody but a straight Republican next Tuesday. Further, I do not care to be quoted."

There was a report to-night that a call had been issued for a caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature to decide upon a Republican who could be supported as a candidate for senator in opposition to Mr. Hanna.

CONVENTION CALLED

Of the Republicans of the State, to Meet at Columbus Next Monday, to Protest Against the Perfidy of the Bolters.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.--A call was issued to-night by the Republican state executive committee for a mass convention of Republicans to be held in this city next Monday afternoon to protest against the attempt to defeat Senator Hanna. The call follows:

Headquarters Ohio Republican State Executive Committee, COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6, 1898.

To the Republicans of Ohio:--The constitution of our state provides that "the people have the right to assemble together in a peaceful manner, to consult for their common good; to instruct their representatives and to petition the general assembly for the redress of grievances."

We call upon you in the exercise of this right to meet in mass convention at the Auditorium in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, January 10, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Republicans of Ohio, in county, district and state conventions assembled last spring and summer, promised the people that they would return Hon. M. A. Hanna to the senate of the United States. A pledge more sacred was never given. Upon this issue one of the fiercest political campaigns in the history of our state was fought until you achieved a splendid victory.

During this campaign a few conspirators, pretending Republicans, not giving heed to the lawfully expressed wish of a vast majority of their party, sought in every section of the state to defeat the legislative nominees of the Republican party. Overwhelmed and defeated by your ballots, they have since consorted with your enemies for the purpose of defeating your will, solemnly expressed at the ballot box. By these acts, they have shown that they do not love the great and beneficent principles of our party, and that the wishes of the people are not to be regarded by them. All that is dear to them is personal revenge and spoils.

Not in anger, but with shame we inform you that some of your representatives in the general assembly have joined in this unholy compact and there is danger that they will disregard your wishes and express instructions. We therefore call upon you to assemble and consult as to how our state can be saved from this infamy and to petition your representatives by your presence and by your words to faithfully perform the duty which you imposed upon them.

By order of the committee: GEORGE K. NASH, Chair. JOHN R. MALLOY, Sec. W. F. BURDELL, Treas. L. F. Laylin, Philo S. Clark, George A. Myer, G. L. Marble, S. D. Hollenbeck.

Ohio Mine Workers Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.--About one hundred delegates, representing the Ohio district of the United Mine Workers of America, met here to-day. The balloting for officers resulted in the election of the following: Wm. E. Farns, of New Straitsville, president; Wm. H. Haskins, of Murray, vice president; Thomas L. Lewis, of Bridgeport, secretary-treasurer.

DURRANT DOOMED.

In the Shadow of the Gibbet He Breaks Down

AND HIS MONUMENTAL NERVE

Seems to Have Completely Deserted Him Along with His Guards He Gives Way to Violent Hysterics, Rolling on the Floor of His Cell, Screaming and Crying--It is the Opinion of the Jail Officials that His Collapse is so Complete He Will Have to be Carried to the Gallows--Two Hundred Invitations Have Been Issued for the Hanging, which Takes Place To-day.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Jan. 6.--Theodore Durrant has but a few more hours of life. The barriers which have so long kept him from the gibbet have been swept aside and the end is near.

After the federal judges had denied his petition yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus, and had refused to allow him to take an appeal to the supreme tribunal of the land, there was but one recourse and that was an appeal to the governor for executive clemency and it looks as though Governor Budd's action will be adverse to the condemned man, as he has instructed Warden Hale to go ahead with the execution on Friday and to use extraordinary care to prevent an attempt at suicide by the condemned man.

Durrant is breaking down rapidly enough now. He seems to have put all hope out of his thoughts. It hardly seems probable that he will make a brave show on the scaffold or that he will be in any condition when the last moments come, to carry out his intention of making a farewell speech.

His father has confessed to Warden Hale that he has given up all hope of a stay and enters into the most minute details about the hanging in a pitiable despondent way. The warden promises that no vulgar curiosity on the part of medical men or anybody else will be gratified after the body has been cut down, and also says the corpse will be delivered to Durrant's parents immediately after the execution for whatever disposition they choose to make of it.

Nearly two hundred invitations have been issued for the hanging and it is expected that fully one hundred and seventy-five people will be present. The warden has been notified that bogus invitations have been printed and sold in San Francisco and every card presented at the prison gates will be rigidly inspected before its owner will be allowed to pass through. Every visitor will be compelled to leave tobacco, fire arms and all other forbidden articles at the gates before he passes through. Before Durrant is brought into the death chamber Warden Hale intends to make a speech to the assembled crowd, demanding absolute silence and order during the execution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 6.--In speaking of the Durrant case, General Dickinson, one of Durrant's counsel, said: "No one will have permission to interview the condemned man before he is hanged, as I have authority in the matter and have given strict orders that no one shall see him. If the unfortunate man must die I believe in letting him spend his last hours in peace and will not submit to have him pestered. If anyone does permit him to be seen it will not only be contrary to my orders, but will also be a violation of faith and the breaking of a solemn promise."

Durrant's father has not decided what disposition he will make of the body. Owing to the fact that some of the cemetery associations refuse to receive it on account of the notoriety that would result, the elder Durrant threatens to bury the body under the broad waves of the Pacific ocean. Friends are trying to induce the stricken parents to have the remains cremated.

A special to the Call from San Quentin prison, says that Theodore Durrant has broken down completely. When visited by his parents and friends, he controls himself and simulates calmness, but alone with his guards he gives way to the most violent hysterical outbursts, rolling on the floor of his cell, screaming and crying. His nerve seems to have completely forsaken him and the opinion is expressed by the prison officials that the condemned man, whose attitude of entire self-possession and cool indifference ever since his arrest has been so remarkable, will have to be carried to the gallows.

Governor Refuses to Intervene. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.--Governor Budd has announced that he will not interfere with the execution of Durrant. The governor waited at his apartments this afternoon for General Dickinson, Durrant's attorney, to appear. Dickinson did not come, and the governor expressed his determination to allow the law to take its course. It is stated that Mr. and Mrs. Durrant would call on the governor to make a last appeal for their son, but the governor said that he would not receive them.

COURT OF LAST RESORT

Refuses the Applications of Durrant's Counsel to Intervene in the Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.--Justice Brewer refused both of Justice Boardman's applications for interference in the Durrant case.

Immediately after the adjournment of the supreme court at 4 o'clock Justice Brewer repaired to the attorney general's room where he received Mr. Boardman and went over the case in detail with him. He first considered the application to sign a citation upon the appeal which was sought to be taken from the judgment of the federal circuit court of California denying the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus, the object being to perfect the appeal.

This application was refused and then Mr. Boardman presented application for a writ of error from the judgment of the supreme court of California upon the appeal from the last order of Judge Bahr, fixing the date for Durrant's execution, the object being to secure a writ of supersedeas which would act as a stay of proceedings.

In this matter Mr. Boardman sought to have the order denying this appeal, considered, as the final judgment of the supreme court in the case.

In denying the application upon the habeas corpus proceedings Justice Brewer said that under the constitution the

federal courts had no power of limitation upon the right of appeal in habeas corpus proceedings.

With reference to the writ of error he considered especially the representation of Mr. Boardman upon the claim that as the constitution of California grants an appeal such an appeal becomes a vested right. The justice considered this point carefully, but said that as he could not accept the court's judgment on this point as its final action he could not therefore see his way clear to interfere on this account.

The interview lasted forty minutes. After its conclusion Mr. Boardman stated that he was undecided as to whether to make an application to the full supreme court to-morrow for a writ of prohibition, staying the execution. As the court does not convene until noon and the execution is set for 10:30, he was fearful that the difference in time would not be sufficient to save Durrant even if he should be successful in having his motion granted.

Mr. Boardman this evening had a conference with Justice Harlan and in the morning will see such other members of the supreme court as he can before the noon session. Owing to the urgency of the case, he will be given instant hearing when the court convenes at 12. Allowing for the difference in time this will give him an hour and a half for a telegraphic stay of proceedings in case of favorable action.

Mr. Boardman will apply either for a writ of prohibition on the ground that the jurisdiction of the United States supreme court has been usurped by the lower court, or else for an original writ of habeas corpus.

In case Mr. Boardman can secure the signature of a single justice out of the eight to his petition, this will act as a summary stay of proceedings and the case will then come up for argument on its merits.

Durrant's Last Words.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Jan. 6.--At the request of Theodore Durrant, an Associated Press staff correspondent was brought to him to-night. The failures of the various moves in his behalf was referred to.

"It was a great surprise but I am prepared for it," replied Durrant.

"How do you feel?"

"Hopeful, buoyant and ready to meet my Maker," answered the condemned man. "I know the Lord is with me. No one knows what faith is until tried."

Then, turning to his mother, he said: "Mother, I have come to the conclusion that it needs trial to know God. And you may say that to the world."

A sudden thought seemed to strike Durrant, for he added in a voice different from the earnest religious accents of his previous remarks: "I have had offers of remuneration for a talk with me from the east. I have had three or four telegrams."

"All of his words are of great value," interrupted his mother.

No offer of compensation having been made Durrant was promptly cautioned to talk no more. He was willing to comply, but his mother being called away for a moment he resumed in his former strain.

"I will make no reference to the past--all will be made clear, if not in this world, then in the next. I feel that I am perfect in Christ."

"What will you say at the last?" he was asked.

This is a rather difficult question, but the answer was quick and in a firmer voice than he had been using:

"I shall only proclaim my innocence--loudly, strenuously," answered Durrant.

IRON AND STEEL

The Market at Principal Centers Starts off Fairly Well.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6.--The American Manufacturer, in its weekly iron and steel trade review, will say to-morrow: "The iron and steel market in the principal centers starts the new year fairly well. The eastern market has a better tone than it has had for some weeks past, as New York reports business better and prices steadier. The same course reports large deliveries of structural material that have been deferred for some time."

At Philadelphia pig iron purchases are light but there are big orders pending. The Bessemer billiard market is much stronger and there are good orders for bars. The year opens well at Chicago, although the season for stock taking makes trade rather slow at present.

The western pig iron market was affected to some extent by the weakening of southern irons, as some of the smaller producers cut prices about 50 cents per ton. However, the demand is good. It is stated that the rod output has been sold up to March. The trade in bars is fairly good, but western mills are shading prices somewhat.

At Cincinnati also southern pig iron has weakened, although the general trade at that point is fairly good. There is considerable activity in bars and large plate and tank orders are expected soon. The Louisville market is reported as being rather dull.

In the Wheeling district trade remains about as it was and at Cleveland the pig iron trade is in a waiting condition, although there is considerable inquiry for Bessemer pig.

In Pittsburgh the new year opens favorably. There has been no change in prices except in a few lines, and these have been in the way of advances, but the entire situation is good and there is every indication that an active buying movement may set in at any time.

STILL STUBBORN.

Deadlock in Maryland Legislature Shows No Signs of Weakening.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 6.--The deadlock over the speakership of the Maryland house of delegates was unbroken to-day, and there are no indications that it will be settled for some time to come.

In the senate to-day nothing was done except to send a message to the house announcing the organization of the senate. In the house a bear garden time was had with no results.

A motion to adjourn until to-morrow was carried by a strict party vote, the "bolters" for the first time acting with the majority of their party. They asserted, however, that this is no indication that they are giving way and insist that they will not yield an inch.

Comstock's Six Cent Verdict.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.--A jury in the United States court to-day awarded Anthony Comstock, a verdict of six cents in his suit for \$50,000 damages brought against Dr. Montague R. Levenson. Mr. Comstock claimed that his character had been damaged to the extent of his claim by the following assertion publicly made by Dr. Levenson at Albany, N. Y., railroad station: "Ladies and gentlemen, this man is Anthony Comstock, a notorious black-maller, who never earned an honest dollar in his life."

Carier Didn't Do Much Good There. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 6.--Joseph J. Williams, Independent Democrat, was to-day elected mayor of Memphis over Hon. Lucas Clapp, the present incumbent, by a majority of about 500 votes. The Independent ticket was also carried by reduced majorities.

DAYTON'S DECISION

That He will be a Candidate for Renomination

MADE AFTER DELIBERATION.

And His Declaration is Made Now so that There May be no Misunderstanding Whatever--If Another Republican is Nominated He Will Give Him His Earnest and Cordial Support--Civil Service Law Raken Fore and Aft in the House. General Grosvenor Takes Occasion to Score Carl Schurz as a Sham Reformer and a Political Leper--Hot Stuff.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.--Representative Dayton has authorized the statement that he will be a candidate for re-nomination to Congress from the Second West Virginia district. Mr. Dayton has reached this conclusion, he says, only after most careful deliberation, and he makes the announcement now in order that there may be no misunderstanding whatever, as to his position. He says it is his desire that the field may be considered as open to all aspirants for the honor. He makes this declaration, not because he considers it necessary as a precedent to that condition, but merely to assure his fellow citizens that should it be their pleasure to name some one else, that one shall have his earnest support from the inception to the close of the campaign.

Mr. Dayton's personal preference has been to return to the practice of his profession, and to give it his undivided attention. His purpose to do so, was made known to his close friends just after the election of 1896, and even earlier, but he does not want to seem to be ungrateful to his friends nor indifferent to the demands of his friends, and he has yielded to their urgent solicitations, and reconsidered.

The Second district representative has received many written and personally presented requests for a public announcement of his candidacy. Scarcely a day passes that his mail does not include several such communications emanating from all sections of the district. Few members of the house have been more honored in this respect. "I am willing to serve the people again, if they choose to re-elect me," said Mr. Dayton, to the Intelligencer correspondent, but I shall stand in no other Republican's path to obstruct him. Should I be re-nominated I shall, of course, want the aid of every voter who values good government, and should some other Republican be named, I shall want all such voters to give him cordial and undivided support. My record is before the people, and I have nothing to conceal. Let the people decide."

ROASTED SCHURZ

General Grosvenor Resents the Attack Made by the "Reformer."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.--The friends and enemies of the civil service law exchanged broadsides in the house to-day. The heaviest guns on each side were brought into action. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, each made exhaustive speeches, and kept their respective sides in a constant furore. The interest in the debate was more lively than yesterday. The crowded galleries which were plainly in sympathy with the opponents of the law became so very noisy in their demonstration of approval at one juncture that the chair was compelled to call them to order.

Mr. Johnson was warmly sustained by the friends of the law on the floor, but he got very little applause from the galleries. Mr. Grosvenor did not define his attitude in detail, but gave his adhesion to the bill agreed on by the opponents of the law in caucus last night, and warned his colleagues that unless modifications of the law were made he and his friends would by co-operation, find a way to completely destroy it. Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri, was the only other speaker. He favored the repeal of the law.

In opening the debate, Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil service reform forces and any purpose to speak for any officer of the government, executive, legislative, or judicial. "All efforts to entangle me in a collision with the President," said he, "wastes so much powder. If I believe that my relations to the executive would be changed or modified because I differ with him in any representative capacity, I would despise him as he would despise me if I faltered in my convictions."

Mr. Grosvenor said he had watched with admiration the President's public career, and one of his most prominent characteristics had always been that he not only did not demand subservience, but despised a man who sought favors by sycophancy.

Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to pay his respects to the national civil service reform league and to Carl Schurz, its president. His exhortation of the latter was the most scathing that has been heard on the floor of the house in months. He denounced unparaphrasing those who sought to read out of the Republican party those who believed in the repeal of the civil service law.

With vitriolic language he sketched the political career of Mr. Schurz, which he characterized as the "checked, spotted, leprous career of one who betrayed every party and every duty to which he was bound, and whose betrayals had been his only stock in trade in the arena of politics."

The traced Mr. Schurz's political history and defied any one to point out a point in the trail which was not tainted with political corruption. "Yet," he said, "this was the man who, with other foul political demagogues, at Cincinnati, under the name of the National Civil Service League, had denounced him and those who thought with him on this question." He read the resolution adopted at the Cincinnati meeting, branding them as infamous beyond description.

Chicago to be Letdown.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.--A caucus of the Republican members of the senate to-day decided upon an investigation of the Chicago police. A resolution providing that the president of the senate appoint a "Lexow" committee of seven, was adopted.

HUNTINGTON'S SENSATION.

Disappearance of City Orders to the Amount of \$150,000, which Had Been Paid, and the Stubs from which They Were Torn.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.--The disappearance of city orders to the amount of \$150,000, which had been paid, and the stubs from which they were torn, from the city vaults in the clerk's office, is beginning to create quite a sensation which grows as time goes on. Some time ago the city council employed H. M. Adams, an expert accountant, to go over the records of the city. He discovered the loss of the orders and reported it. The council ordered the city treasurer not to pay any orders of those issues, but in the rush of business he forgot the order of council until he had taken up \$3,000 of them.

Many of the orders show signs of having been changed since they were issued. A prominent member of the city council said to the Intelligencer reporter this afternoon that an arrest was likely to follow soon, though he gave no intimation as to the suspected party.

There will likely be a big sensation over the matter. Yesterday's Advertiser attempted to throw the responsibility on the Republicans, the present incumbents in office. To-day the Herald, the Republican paper, will say some pointed things editorially concerning the matter.

A DISHONEST EMPLOYEE

Robs the American Express Company's New York Office of \$10,000--Bonds the Public Are Warned not to Buy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.--The American Express Company was robbed to-day of \$10,582, and Clark Braden, Jr., a trusted employee, is missing. Central officers and private detectives are hunting for him.

Three days ago the night manager in charge of the office at Forty-seventh and Madison avenue was taken ill and Braden, a clerk of the company for more than ten years, was temporarily substituted. This office the company usually vacated. This office the company usually vacated. This office the company usually vacated.

Among the parcels to be sent on the 6:30 o'clock train on the Hudson River road this morning were several containing cash to the amount of \$5,582, and one containing five \$1,000 Chicago gas bonds. It was Braden's place to take these packages to the train, returning to the office and remain on duty until 7 o'clock.

When the day employees arrived Braden was not in the office. The safe was locked. There were no receipts for val-trusted packages by the morning train, although the books showed that several such parcels had been received at the office.

At first the absence of Braden and the receipts were set down to carelessness. But a few minutes later the leather bags which had contained the packages were found under some other freight. They had been cut open and the money and bonds taken.

That the robbery was hastily carried out is shown by the fact that \$25,000, mostly in cash, was left in the safe, and that the bonds were taken. Notices were sent to every bank and financial institution in the country, warning them against purchasing the stolen gas bonds. The bonds have a face value of \$5,000, but are worth in other markets \$5,582. They are for \$1,000 each, issued in 1896, and bearing 5 per cent interest. They are numbered 1603, 1827, 2559, 4,000 and 4,191.

Braden, about three years ago, left the company's employ to go west, and for a time was a fish dealer in Oregon. Last summer he returned to New York.

Big Conversion to Bishop Hartzell.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.--A correspondent of the Associated Press at Delagoo bay, writes that Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is being received with the greatest cordiality on his tour of Africa. He has been offered concessions in land and other valuable properties for missionary purposes. One donation includes six thousand acres under the British flag in a mountainous and healthy region. The Bishop is on his way to Beira.

His plan is to make this point a base of operations from which to extend missions northward to the equatorial lake regions, and northward to Angola on the west coast, from which a chain of Methodist missions are already being pushed eastward. The bishop's wife accompanies him.

Can Take it Out in Fushing.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 6.--The heirs of Jacob Baker, a Pennsylvanian, who did military service during the war of the revolution and was rewarded by land grants, one hundred and sixty acres of which are now in the heart of a thickly settled populated district in Philadelphia, have formed an association to push their claims. The property is said to be worth \$300,000,000. The Bank of North America is said to have transacted Baker's business and on his death managed his property.

The "Wheeling's" Reckless Officer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.--Acting Secretary Roosevelt has acted upon the proceedings of the court-martial which at Mare Island found Lieutenant Fred H. Le Favor, the executive officer of the gunboat "Wheeling," guilty of charges of drunkenness on duty, but acquitted him of the charge of scandalous conduct. The sentence of the court was that he lose four numbers on the list of Lieutenants. This was approved by the department with the comment that the sentence appeared to be inadequate for the offense.

License Carried.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ELKINS, W. Va., Jan. 6.--The election passed off quietly to-day, though a large vote was polled. The citizens' ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 27 to 150 votes. The principal issue was the license question, which was carried by 58 majority. Politics was not an issue in the campaign.

Move-on of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL--Belgenland, Philadelphia. NEW YORK--Southwark, Antwerp; Mankaw, London; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Starik, from Trieste, etc. ROTTERDAM--Amsterdam, New York; Rotterdam, New York.